

§ 385.210 Method of notice; dates established in notice (Rule 210).

(a) *Method.* When the Secretary gives notice of tariff or rate filings, applications, petitions, notices of tariff or rate examinations, and orders to show cause, the Secretary will give such notice in accordance with Rule 2009.

(b) *Dates for filing interventions and protests.* A notice given under this section will establish the dates for filing interventions and protests. Only those filings made within the time prescribed in the notice will be considered timely.

§ 385.211 Protests other than under Rule 208 (Rule 211).

(a) *General rule.* (1) Any person may file a protest to object to any application, complaint, petition, order to show cause, notice of tariff or rate examination, or tariff or rate filing.

(2) The filing of a protest does not make the protestant a party to the proceeding. The protestant must intervene under Rule 214 to become a party.

(3) Subject to paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the Commission will consider protests in determining further appropriate action. Protests will be placed in the public file associated with the proceeding.

(4) If a proceeding is set for hearing under subpart E of this part, the protest is not part of the record upon which the decision is made.

(b) *Service.* (1) Any protest directed against a person in a proceeding must be served by the protestant on the person against whom the protest is directed.

(2) The Secretary may waive any procedural requirement of this subpart applicable to protests. If the requirement of service under this paragraph is waived, the Secretary will place the protest in the public file and may send a copy thereof to any person against whom the protest is directed.

§ 385.212 Motions (Rule 212).

(a) *General rule.* A motion may be filed:

(1) At any time, unless otherwise provided;

(2) By a participant or a person who has filed a timely motion to intervene which has not been denied;

(3) In any proceeding except an informal rulemaking proceeding.

(b) *Written and oral motions.* Any motion must be filed in writing, except that the presiding officer may permit an oral motion to be made on the record during a hearing or conference.

(c) *Contents.* A motion must contain a clear and concise statement of:

(1) The facts and law which support the motion; and

(2) The specific relief or ruling requested.

[Order 225, 47 FR 19022, May 3, 1982, as amended by Order 225-A, 47 FR 35956, Aug. 18, 1982; Order 376, 49 FR 21705, May 23, 1984]

§ 385.213 Answers (Rule 213).

(a) *Required or permitted.* (1) Any respondent to a complaint or order to show cause must make an answer, unless the Commission orders otherwise.

(2) An answer may not be made to a protest, an answer, a motion for oral argument, or a request for rehearing, unless otherwise ordered by the decisional authority. A presiding officer may prohibit an answer to a motion for interlocutory appeal. If an answer is not otherwise permitted under this paragraph, no responsive pleading may be made.

(3) An answer may be made to any pleading, if not prohibited under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) An answer to a notice of tariff or rate examination must be made in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(b) *Written or oral answers.* Any answer must be in writing, except that the presiding officer may permit an oral answer to a motion made on the record during a hearing conducted under subpart E or during a conference.

(c) *Contents.* (1) An answer must contain a clear and concise statement of:

(i) Any disputed factual allegations; and

(ii) Any law upon which the answer relies.

(2) When an answer is made in response to a complaint, an order to show cause, or an amendment to such pleading, the answerer must, to the extent practicable:

(i) Admit or deny, specifically and in detail, each material allegation of the pleading answered; and